

child" through academic basics and personal responsibility.

Led by Principal Jean Narbonne, the teachers and staff instill in each child the belief that they can be successful. They insist that every child realize his or her greatest potential. They also require parental involvement in their child's studies.

Mr. Speaker, as a father and grandfather—one of my children is now a schoolteacher—I am acutely aware that the most important tool we can give our children is a good education. As ancient philosopher Epictetus noted, "Only the educated are free." Our students are the elected officials, businessmen, artists, scientists, parents and teachers of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, as our nation works in concert to better our education system, it would serve us well to study the successes of our National Blue Ribbon schools. They are the best of the best and a key to our future. I know my colleagues will join me in applauding Principal Narbonne, her entire staff, and the parents and students of Pinecrest for raising the bar and setting a strong example for others to follow.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE OF MOTHER TERESA OF CALCUTTA

##### HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 1, 2003*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the life of Mother Teresa of Calcutta who will be beatified by Pope John Paul II in Rome, on October 19 of this year. Mother Teresa was a heroic woman who was exceptional in her time on earth. We are all truly blessed in having been able to bear witness to the life and works of such an extraordinary woman. At 18 years of age Mother Teresa entered the convent, and from that point until her passing on September 5, 1997, she lived a selfless life. She is known mostly for her efforts with the destitute population of Calcutta, however, the hand of Mother Teresa extends much farther than the borders of India. Around the globe this remarkable woman served as a beacon for all that is good and pure in this world. She was the recipient of a host of awards; most notably, but not exclusive to, the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1979.

In the first week of September, six years ago, the world suffered an enormous blow. The woman who once said "there is joy in transcending self to serve others" was taken from us. In less than one month's time, this woman, who was the cornerstone for benevolence for the vast majority of the 20th century, will receive her immortality in the eyes of the Catholic Church. In light of her impending beatification for her life's work I would like to recognize and honor the memory of Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

#### STEVE YOUNG INDUCTED INTO THE LABOR HALL OF FAME

##### HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 1, 2003*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to the late Steve Young, former National President of the Fraternal Order of Police. Today, Steve was posthumously inducted into the Labor Hall of Fame for his tireless, dedicated service on behalf of law enforcement officers throughout the country.

Steve's 17 months as FOP president were the culmination of a distinguished career centered on protecting the rights of police officers and introducing new and innovative methods in law enforcement. Prior to his unanimous election as National President, Steve was FOP National Vice President for 4 years, and served as Ohio FOP President from 1988 to 1999. Steve died of pancreatic cancer on January 9.

Under Steve's leadership, the FOP developed a close and beneficial working relationship with the Bush Administration, laying the foundation for the smooth transfer of various law enforcement agencies to the new Department of Homeland Security. He worked directly with Labor Secretary Elaine Chao to secure a \$2 million grant for a scholarship program for the spouses of officers killed in the line of duty. President Bush named Steve to his Homeland Security Advisory Council in 2002.

As a 26-year veteran of the Marion City Police Department in Marion, Ohio, Steve well understood the demands and responsibilities of law enforcement. He served the people of Marion with courage, honor, and distinction, earning the rank of lieutenant in 1997. He served as president of the Marion County FOP lodge in 1980 and 1981, and was honored with the title of President Emeritus in 2000.

Steve's induction into the Labor Hall of Fame today is a fitting tribute to an effective, well-respected voice in the law enforcement community. He joins a renowned group of Americans whose contributions have improved conditions for their fellow workers for generations. While nothing can take away the pain of losing a loved one, Steve's wife, Denise, and his sons, Steven and Staten, can take tremendous pride in his inclusion among this select group.

#### IN MEMORY OF ALTHEA GIBSON

##### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 1, 2003*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a national hero: a woman who broke the color lines in tennis, pioneering in a sport which had closed its doors to people of color for many years. On September 28, 2003, Althea Gibson died, at the age of 76, at East Orange General Hospital in New Jersey.

Though unknown to many Americans, Althea Gibson paved the way for Black people in the sport of tennis, allowing athletes such as Venus and Serena Williams to reach their present level of prominence.

Althea Gibson was born in Silver, South Carolina, and soon moved to New York City's Harlem where she developed her love of the game. She won a series of tournaments for Black players, including the National Negro Girl's Championships in 1944 and 1945, which earned her great recognition. This acclaim persuaded officials at the U.S. National Tennis Championships, the precursor to the U.S. Open, to allow Ms. Gibson to compete in 1950. In participating in this preeminent tournament, Ms. Gibson became the first Black woman to desegregate professional tennis. The following year, she played in the Wimbledon tournament, but lost in the quarter-finals.

In 1955, Ms. Gibson joined the Goodwill Athletic tour, sponsored by the State Department and while touring in 1956, she became the first Black player to win French Championships. In the following year she won the singles and doubles championships at Wimbledon. In 1957 and 1958, Ms. Gibson returned to the U.S. National Tennis Championships, winning in both years and being named the Associated Press female athlete of the year each year, as well—the first Black woman to receive such an honor.

Due to racism, however, Althea Gibson was not able to acquire endorsements and tennis brought very little financial security. Ms. Gibson left the sport in the late 1950's and joined the Harlem Globetrotters Basketball Team tour, where she played exhibition tennis matches. After retiring from tennis, Althea Gibson took up competitive golf and desegregated the Ladies Professional Golf Association tour in the early 1960's. She settled in New Jersey, where she had several jobs from athletic commissioner to manager of the recreation department in the city of East Orange. Ms. Gibson wrote two autobiographies, "I Always Wanted To Be Somebody" (1958) and "So Much To Live For" (1968). With the death of Althea Gibson, America has lost one of its groundbreaking sports heroes; however, her memory and accomplishments will continue to live on.

#### TRIBUTE TO PORTER COUNTY COMMISSIONER LARRY SHEETS

##### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 1, 2003*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, It is with great remorse that I rise today to pay tribute to Porter County Commissioner Larry Sheets, a special friend, a mentor and a very decent man. Larry passed away late Saturday evening at Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago from a pulmonary infection acquired after undergoing a stem cell replacement to prevent the return of his leukemia. I knew Larry Sheets for many years and considered him a close personal friend. He was a good man with a good heart.

Larry was a man of true and outstanding character who loved his family, was loyal to his friends and was dedicated to making the lives of people he had never met better through politics. In all my years of association with him, I never once saw him do something that was mean or petty. He was a conciliator and a man of political courage. I always saw